

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

A315
A98
copy 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D. C.

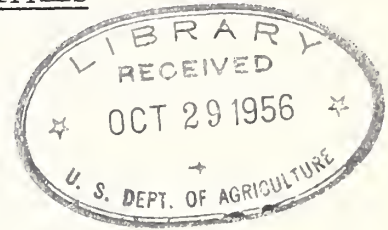
Report No. 4
In Accordance
With JDM 8

DEFENSE RECORDS AND PLANNING COMMITTEES
PROGRESS REPORT

January 1956

PART I

GENERAL



Standby Plans and Orders - The standby defense regulation entitled "Regulations Covering the Filing of and Actions on Petitions for Relief from Hardship and Other Adjustments and Exceptions and Appeals" was approved by the Under Secretary. This final version is being placed in the defense files in place of an earlier draft.

A standby defense regulation describing the "Basic Rules of the Priority System" has been drafted and will be circulated for comment.

A draft of a standby food requisitioning order has been reviewed by all CSS and AMS divisions. Comments and suggested revisions are being reviewed; a revised draft will be given further review by each division.

Industrial Vulnerability and Continuity in Event of Attack - Further informal discussions with representatives of industry took place as background for procedures relating to the preparation of a food industry defense manual and the establishment of formal industry advisory committees. The formal committees will be useful in various ways including the solution of specific problems of industrial vulnerability.

The first draft of an industrial defense manual was prepared covering the points which appear in the outline attached to JDM-7, together with a draft of a transmittal which would be used in obtaining comments from industry.

Civil Defense Advisory Committee - A report entitled, "Vulnerability of Food Industries to Chemical, Biological and Radiological Warfare Agents," of the Civil Defense Food Advisory Committee of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council has been made available to ARS. Copies are on order for AMS and CSS. It is expected that its findings will be of substantial usefulness in discussing vulnerability problems with individual industry groups.

General Defense Planning for Food - At the request of ODM, the USDA submitted proposed food sections of plans being drafted under ODM supervision. These plans are geared to situations involving damage in the United States. The USDA also submitted to ODM, at their request, a tentative food plan based on the assumption of full mobilization without damage in the United States.

Intergovernmental Coordination - Practical means of coordinating defense planning are brought closer by the recent designation of 10 ODM regions which are contained in 7 FCDA Regions. Four of the FCDA regions are identical with ODM Regions, while the remaining 3 FCDA regions contain 2 ODM Regions each. Consideration is being given to improving the effectiveness of the USDA-FCDA Regional Coordinator plans within this revised regional structure.

USDA field representatives of CSS, FS, AMS and AHS have participated in a series of meetings held in FCDA Regional Office cities which were designed to bring about greater understanding of delegate agencies' relationships with FCDA. Recommendations by workshop groups at each of these meetings are being consolidated and will be discussed at a forthcoming meeting in Washington.

Intra-USDA Coordination - Committees have been appointed in CSS and AMS to work out ways and means of assisting AHS in its State Emergency Program. The AHS program has both peacetime and defense aspects and is concerned principally with the containment of outbreaks of plant and animal diseases, natural or enemy-induced.

Quarterly Reports to FCDA - The Administrator of FCDA under authority granted in the Federal Civil Defense Act has directed all delegate agencies to submit quarterly reports to FCDA. The format is prescribed in FCDA Delegation Bulletin No. 2. The Assistant to the Under Secretary has issued preliminary oral instructions on preparation of these reports.

Dispersal - Defense Mobilization Order I-19, issued and effective January 11, 1956, rescinds the "Dispersal Policy Statement of August 10, 1951" and provides a new policy statement, criteria for its interpretation, and assigns responsibilities to various Departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The order has specific application to USDA's responsibilities under DMO I-9.

Radiological Effects - AHS reports that answers to many of the questions raised by the various divisions concerning the effects of fallout on crops and livestock will be provided in a Farmers' Bulletin scheduled for publication soon.

Training in radiological monitoring is becoming better organized. Several USDA representatives attended a radiological training course at the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center. In addition, consideration is being given to having the Department of Health, Education and Welfare train a number of USDA personnel who could act as instructors to other USDA personnel.

Atomic Energy Commission informed us through ARS that safety paper normally used for warehouse receipts, checks and similar documents is not susceptible to deterioration from fallout.

Rural Civil Defense - A National Advisory Council on Rural Civil Defense has been appointed and 3 representatives of USDA have been made members, i.e. Dr. Frank Todd, ARS; Gov. R. B. Tootell, FCA; and Henry Hansen, Director, FES, Connecticut. The absence of a Departmental representative for food matters has been called to the Council's attention.

Survival Plans - A survival plan is in the initial study stage for the Washington, D. C. area. The Department has been called upon for assistance. In addition, USDA representatives have been invited to FCDa Headquarters in Battle Creek for discussion of the overall survival plan program.

CCC Stock Policy - The Board of CCC has approved a stock management policy which will take into consideration defense criteria, the objective being to decrease vulnerability in every way possible without incurring substantial additional costs.

Project East River - Project East River 1952, carried out by Associated Universities, Inc. to evaluate and recommend measures to minimize the effect of enemy attack on population and industry of the U. S., was reviewed in 1955. The review was condensed and distributed to Defense Liaison Representatives in all USDA agencies.

Damage Assessment - The Sixth Interim Report on "Development of a Damage Assessment Plan" prepared by the Stanford Research Institute for FCDa was reviewed by committee members. In addition, committee members attended a demonstration of an electronic computer at the IBM office and a meeting of the FCDa Technical Advisory Committee on Bomb Damage.

Research Completed

The Sixth Interim Report discloses that research has been completed on four studies, i.e. National Location Code Book, Vulnerability for Civil Defense Damage Assessment Program, the Key Data Manual and the Flood Study.

National Location Code Book - This includes a listing of 25,000 Standard Locations or geographical points throughout the United States, each of which is identified by a co-ordinate on the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid. These points form the basic reference system to which all of the population and much of the resource data relate. The Book has been published and is in the process of being delivered to Government agencies.

Damage Assessment - Research Completed (Contd.)

Vulnerability Functions for Civil Defense Damage Assessment Program - This book presents methods for determining the damage from nuclear weapons to personnel, dwellings and hospitals, and explains the derivation of these methods. The subject matter is limited to direct effects of weapons; fallout effects will be considered in a future report of the SRI. Publication was scheduled for January, 1956.

An explanatory report on the programming of an electronic computer and 25,000 IBM cards representing basic data for each of the 25,000 Standard Locations has been delivered to FCDA.

Key Data Manual - This discusses each type of data included in the assessment system in terms of source, accuracy, necessity for updating, units of measure, location on data cards and other factors. Manual was submitted to FCDA during January, 1956.

Flood Study - SRI researchers were able to study firsthand the methods used by FCDA to assess and report damage in recent national disasters. Findings of SRI were delivered to FCDA during January.

Research in Progress

Fallout Study - The number of techniques used to predict fallout patterns have been investigated to determine reasonable limits of accuracy and for possible inclusion in the computer program.

Resource Ratio Study - A number of the nation's critical resources are distributed in nearly direct proportion to population. Wherever this ratio exists, the individual resources need not be separately included in the computer system; thus simplifying the required mass of data problem. (The degree to which workload on USDA's resources and facility data collections is influenced has not yet been determined.)

In addition, SRI is studying ports, port facilities, overall transportation and supply, drug inventories and food.

Food - The diversity of food supply data and the range of human needs makes the selection of the kind of data most likely to be needed after an attack especially important so that the quantity may be retained within reasonable limits.

The analysis is progressing through a number of studies dealing with

- (1) food requirements in terms of calories and nutrients needed during emergencies
- (2) food inventories normally available in retail stores and warehouses
- (3) the effects of blast, radiation and fallout upon processing facilities and food stocks

Damage Assessment - research in Progress (Contd.)

- (4) the proportion of evacuees that could be sheltered by resident population for various periods of time, and
- (5) transportation required to supply a given population with food for specified time periods.

SRI is also investigating the usefulness of data on location of grain stocks and capacity of grain elevators and flour mills by testing these data in the St. Louis area.

The analysis of the food problem in the St. Louis area should contribute to understanding of the difficulties that might be encountered after a large scale attack upon a densely populated area.

Evacuation Study - Further refinements of the evacuation computation and survival planning techniques are being tested with the St. Louis area as a model. Judging from preliminary investigations, electronic computers appear promising for performing evacuation calculations.

Population response Study - SRI Social Science Research personnel are engaged in developing an efficiency factor for the prediction of population response to an air raid alert. Using existing literature, some statistical estimates of population response have been found; these will be useful in determining the probable limits of efficient response.

Systems Analysis - The special report on the water systems analysis has been submitted to FCDa for referral to the Public Health Service. The techniques developed are expected to be useful in analysis of other systems.

Computer Recommendations - A study has been made of electronic computers describing characteristics and methods of comparison. Final choice of computer will rest with FCDa. Report will be submitted in February, 1956.

Data for Comprehensive Model - The "Comprehensive Model" is the term applied to all available data essential to the successful execution of the assigned responsibilities.

Special studies of ports, drugs, food and water systems will serve as a basis for data collection. Several sets of food data have been prepared. These include (1) county totals of food production on farms, (2) addresses and capacities of principal grain elevators throughout the United States, (3) locations and capacities of Federal grain surplus storage points. However, integration of these data into the National Comprehensive Model has been delayed pending findings of SRI agriculture economists who are engaged in the special study of emergency food requirements.

PART II

COMMITTEE HIGHLIGHTS

Food Distribution Committee With Agricultural Economics Division, developed a basic background "yardstick" table of food consumption data used in determining civilian food requirements. This table includes data on per capita consumption in a number of recent years together with averages for specific periods. In addition, a special set of data on this table provides information on typical civilian consumption based upon an average of consumption in recent years and adjusted for any unusual trends in consumption. This material will be reproduced and forwarded to Repoint.

Continued review of State food distribution plans. Work is now being done to develop a chart of the functions which would need to be adopted by States in order to gear into Federal operations on emergency food shipments if the need should arise. It is felt that each State's emergency food plan should include certain common features (for example, the selection of alternate receiving points for bulk shipments) which would provide a basis for joint Federal-State planning in the field of emergency food distribution.

Food Production Committee A subcommittee is drafting a proposed plan for an emergency organization to operate at State and county levels to handle mobilization production problems in agriculture, and this proposal will be considered at the next meeting of the committee.

Also, during January the committee Secretary attended the 2-week Basic Course in Radiological Health given by the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, at Cincinnati, Ohio. The purpose was to obtain a greater knowledge of the radiological health conditions and problems that might result from the fallout hazard in rural areas and to make use of such information in the planning work of the Production Committee. The committee previously had agreed to study the fallout problem as it would affect farmers, and it was in this interest that the course was taken.

Cotton Committee Committee met twice and discussed and reviewed a proposed letter which has been prepared for mailing to the several cotton linters pulp processors regarding an advisory committee from this group on the subject of vulnerability of the industry to nuclear attack. In addition, the Committee reviewed material submitted previously for filing at Repoint, and has assembled new and substitute material. The new records will be transmitted in the near future.

Fruit and Vegetable Committee Held meeting with representatives of the National Canners Association, The National Association of Frozen Food Packers, and the United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association and representatives of Special Services Division (AMS) and Food and Materials Requirements Division (CSS) regarding reducing vulnerability of individual processing plants.

Grain
Committee

In reply to the January 10 letter to Mr. Herman Fakler, Vice President, Millers' National Federation, inviting the executive committee of the Millers' National Federation to submit names of the Federation's members who may be considered for appointment to the Milling Industry Advisory Committee for Defense, Mr. Fakler furnished 10 names of Federation members and inquired if he and Mr. Paul M. Marshall, President, National Soft Wheat Millers Association might participate in the meetings of the Millers' Advisory Committee for Defense.

Records of commercial grain storage facilities located in target area cities, CSS-owned grain storage bins located in counties, and grain storage facilities under Uniform Grain Storage Agreement have been reviewed for accuracy of numbers, location address and capacity.

Livestock
Committee

A member of the committee was appointed to the AMS Committee to work with ARS in planning the kind of assistance to be furnished ARS by AMS in an emergency.

Oils and
Peanuts
Committee

Lists of 1955 peanut shellers, crushers, and processors have been forwarded during the month for inclusion in defense files. A research report on the marketing, storage, and grading of castorbeans also has been made available. The report provides basic information on castorbeans characteristics as experienced during the four years of the domestic production and procurement program, 1951-1954.

Poultry
Committee

Informal meetings were held with the Executive Secretaries of the Institute of American Poultry Industries and the American Poultry-Hatchery Federation to discuss the proposed development of a Food Industry Defense Manual. Full cooperation of the organizations is assured.

Work was continued on preparing lists of egg breaking and egg drying plants.

Sugar
Committee

Material submitted for transmittal to Reprint during the month concerned cocoa and included data on: (1) supply and requirements; (2) imports and exports; (3) acreage and production; (4) past control measures.

* * * * *

Committees not listed had no activity to report.

PART III

MEETINGS HELD AND MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR REPOINT

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Meetings Held:</u>			<u>Material Submitted for</u>	
	<u>DR&P</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Repoint Files:</u>	
	<u>Comm.</u>		<u>Groups</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Replacement</u>
<u>Functional</u>					
Req. & Supply Review	0	0	0	No	No
Food Distribution	0	0	0	No	No
Food Production	0	0	0	No	Yes
Trans. & Warehousing	0	0	0	No	No
Price	0	0	0	No	No
Damage Assessment	0	0	0	No	No
<u>Commodity</u>					
Cotton	2	0	0	No	No
Dairy	0	0	0	No	No
Fruit & Vegetable	0	0	1	No	No
Grain	1	0	0	No	Yes
Livestock	0	0	2	No	No
Oils & Peanuts	0	0	2	Yes	No
Poultry	0	0	2	No	No
Sugar	0	0	0	Yes	No
Tobacco	0	0	0	No	No
TOTAL	3 *	0	7	Yes-2 No-13	Yes-2 No-13

* In addition, representatives of each committee met one or more times concerning the Winter Test Exercise

7315
A98
Cop. 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

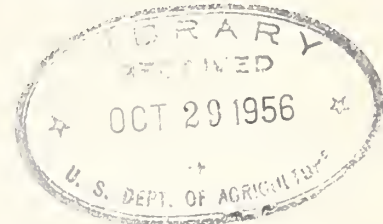
Report No. 5
In Accordance
with JDM-8

DEFENSE RECORDS AND PLANNING COMMITTEES
PROGRESS REPORT

February 1956

PART I

GENERAL



Standby Plans and Orders - The various comments and suggestions received concerning the standby requisitioning order have been analyzed, and a revised draft is now being prepared. The various forms which would be required are also being examined so they can be filed with the standby order. The final draft, together with the necessary forms will be submitted to the Under Secretary with a request that he approve the documents for standby use.

Industrial Vulnerability Guidebook - The draft of the industrial vulnerability guidebook has been revised to reflect comments received from AMS and CSS. This draft, together with a draft letter of transmittal to the food industry associations, will be submitted soon to the Under Secretary for concurrence. If the Under Secretary concurs, the transmittal together with necessary copies of the draft guidebook will be referred to the chairman of each commodity Defense Records and Planning Committee. The chairmen will be asked to prepare the letter in final form, addressing an original ribbon copy to the head of each major association. Each letter, together with the guidebook attachment, will then be sent to the Under Secretary for signature. Defense Records and Planning Committees will be prepared to follow up with the association concerned.

Quarterly Report to FCDA - FCDA Delegation Bulletin No. 2 requires agencies which have been delegated responsibilities under the Federal Civil Defense Act to make a quarterly report to FCDA. The first of such reports was made during the month covering the period from the time of the issuance of the Delegation to Agriculture (September 1954) through the middle of February. The report was in three parts: Part I covered biological and chemical warfare defense activities; Part II, food aspects; and Part III, Forest Service civil defense program.

Winter Test Exercise - The first phase of the winter test exercise in which the various Defense Records and Planning Committees contributed substantially on February 10, 1956, in Washington, D. C., produced some valuable ideas on the kind of organization needed to handle food and agricultural problems during a wartime emergency period. The test exercise Policy Group met to consider the recommendations growing out of the work of the committees during the test and an effort is now being made to incorporate conclusions of the Policy Group into functional statements. Committees will be informed of the progress made.

A second phase of the winter test exercise was conducted at Repoint on February 27 and 28 by a small group representing the CSS, AMS, P&O, OGC, FS, ARS, and the Secretary's Office. This phase was the beginning of a plan designed to conform with recent information and requests from ODM dealing with emergency field organization. For example, this planning is taking into account the ODM-FCDA regional boundaries recently adopted on a trial basis. This planning is also taking into account requests from ODM regarding the plan for the Department's cooperation with the Regional Defense Mobilization Committees, assignment of wartime functions in the field, and authorizing specific action with respect to relocation planning.

Regional Coordination - The ODM requests relating to regional coordination, together with some background, follow:

On November 23, 1955, ODM issued Program Memorandum X-6 to the Heads of the Executive Departments and Agencies. This memorandum formally announced the utilization of the Regional Defense Mobilization Committees (RDMC) established under DMO I-1 as the vehicle for coordination of the Federal Agency defense mobilization activities at the regional level. At the time the memorandum was issued, it applied only to the Dallas-Fort Worth region covering the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. The memorandum stated that the membership on the committee would be expanded to include representatives of the Departments of Treasury, Justice, Post Office, and Interior, the Civil Service Commission and the General Services Administration, in addition to the regular membership from the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, Defense, Health, Education and Welfare, and the Housing and Home Finance Agency, FCDA, and the Small Business Administration.

On January 16, 1956, Program Memorandum X-6, Supplement 1, announced the establishment of ten ODM regions and the immediate extension of the program to all regions. At the same time, Acting Regional Coordinators were appointed by ODM.

Supplement 2 to Program Memorandum X-6, dated February 13, 1956, was issued by ODM to implement the extension of the Regional Coordinating Program to all ten regions. Conferences were scheduled in all regions with representatives of the ODM attending each of the meetings. At these meetings the functions and objectives of the re-oriented RDMC were discussed in detail. The last of these regional meetings was held in New York on March 1. Supplement 2 stated that the Washington headquarters of each agency with essential wartime functions is responsible for:

1. Designation of an RDMC representative in each region, authorized to take all steps necessary in negotiations for relocation sites.
2. Advising the appropriate field organizations of their essential wartime functions and the associated personnel data on which the representatives in the field can base their planning for relocation sites.
3. Authorizing specific action to be taken with respect to the relocation planning and execution.

Survival Plans - The Department has indicated willingness to undertake the development of a blueprint or set of guidelines to be followed by State, local and private concerns for exploring food resources in connection with the civil defense survival planning program. AHS, CSS and the Bureau of the Budget representatives are currently engaged in developing these guidelines which would indicate the food resources which should be explored and the sources of existing data for the particular areas.

Survival plan studies are in progress or are proposed for 17 areas - nine metropolitan areas and eight State-wide areas.

National Defense Executive Reserve - The Secretary received a letter in February calling attention to Executive Order 10660 which provides for a national defense executive reserve and to a defense mobilization order which provides for establishment of units of reserves in the various departments which have need for them. The need for a reserve unit in the Department of Agriculture will be considered.

The purpose of the executive reserve which is authorized by the last amendments to the Defense Production Act is to provide a system for the selecting and training of civilians who can be employed in executive positions in the Federal Government during periods of emergency.

Emergency Operations Conference - Representatives of Federal agencies and FCDA Regional Operations Officers conferred at FCDA National Headquarters in Battle Creek, Michigan, for two days during January. The purpose of the Conference was to brief the group on basic emergency operation methods of FCDA and to acquaint Federal agencies with Operation Alert 1956 scheduled for June of this year. The program included discussions of planning assumptions, research programs, bomb damage assessment, delegations to Federal agencies, support planning, survival planning, communication systems, FCDA's method of operation, and Operation Alert 1956.

PART II

COMMITTEE HIGHLIGHTS

Note: All Defense Records and Planning Committees, except Requirements and Supply and Damage Assessment, participated directly on February 10, 1956, in the winter test exercise.

<u>Damage</u>	No meetings of Committee held during the month but committee
<u>Assessment</u>	members started exploring a more satisfactory method of summar-
<u>Committee</u>	izing and disseminating damage assessment reports for use at
	Repoint in national test exercises. Further progress will be
	delayed until FCDA releases standards for Operation Alert 1956. These
	standards will contain description of how damage assessment data will be trans-
	mitted from FCDA Relocation Center (Lowpoint) to USDA at Repoint.

Committee members hope to devise an objective means of evaluating relative worth to USDA of the FCDA electronic computer system as compared with USDA's own map-bomb ring overlay method.

FCDA Technical Bulletin 8-1 may provide a simpler method of determining bomb damage rings than has been possible heretofore. FCDA has also simplified methods of transmitting fallout data from Weather Bureau stations and of constructing fallout plots. These developments are expected to improve damage assessment techniques.

Food Distribution Committee The Committee held one meeting during the month. Committee members during the month reviewed reports from personnel of FDD field offices who participated in regional FCDA meetings; provided representation for a Regional Defense Mobilization Committee meeting in Chicago, Illinois, February 23, 1956; arranged for representation from FDD Area Office to participate in Staff College Civil Defense Conference for federal workers in the Dallas area, February 15-17, 1956; reviewed draft "Outline of Proposed Basic Training Course on Disaster Feeding" prepared jointly by FCDA and the American Red Cross.

Food Production Committee Due to conflict with developmental work on the Soil Bank Program for several members of the Committee and for which prime responsibility in CSS rests with the Chairman, the only work done by the Committee during February was to participate in the winter test exercise on February 10. The full day was spent on the work by all available members, and a report on the exercise was filed during the day.

Fruit and Vegetable Committee Tentative arrangements have been started with the Bureau of the Census regarding data needed to determine vulnerability of processing fruit and vegetable facilities. While some obstacles are apparent, it is planned to develop a formal request for this information from the Bureau of the Census.

Grain Committee The Committee held one meeting during the month. As a part of its participation in the winter test exercise, committee members reviewed "Guides for Reducing Industrial Vulnerability" and suggested that when discussions are held with industrial representatives they may find subjects not covered under the guide which are unique to their particular industry and probably will offer such suggestions for discussions.

Oils and Peanut Committee Committee members held informal discussions with members of the castor oil processing industry regarding reduction of plant vulnerability. Industry representatives indicated a willingness to cooperate insofar as possible and stated they would like to be kept informed as to the progress in defense planning.

Sugar Committee The Committee was in session most of one day in connection with the winter test exercise;

A substantial amount of material for replacements or additions with respect to sugar production and consumption was transmitted for the defense files during the month. These records add a considerable amount of important data which were not in the files heretofore.

PART III

MEETINGS HELD AND MATERIAL SUBMITTED
FOR REPOINT

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Meetings Held:</u>			<u>Material Submitted for</u>	
	<u>DR&P</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Repoint Files:</u>	
	<u>Comm.</u>		<u>Groups</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Replacement</u>
<u>Functional</u>					
Req. & Supply Review	0	0	0	No	No
Food Distribution	1	0	0	Yes	Yes
Food Production	1	0	0	No	No
Trans. & Warehousing	1	0	0	No	No
Price	1	0	0	No	No
Damage Assessment	0	0	0	No	No
<u>Commodity</u>					
Cotton	1	0	0	No	No
Dairy	1	0	0	No	No
Fruit & Vegetable	1	0	0	No	No
Grain	1	0	0	No	Yes
Livestock	1	0	1	No	No
Oils & Peanuts	1	0	0	No	No
Poultry	1	0	0	Yes	No
Sugar	1	0	0	Yes	Yes
Tobacco	1	0	0	No	No
TOTAL	13	0	1	Yes-3 No-12	Yes-3 No-12

ATTACHMENT

Report No. 5
DR&P Committees

FCDA AND ODM REGIONS AND LOCATIONS OF REGIONAL OFFICES

FCDA REGION 1 - Newton Center, Mass.

ODM REGION 1
Boston, Mass.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont,
Massachusetts, Connecticut,
Rhode Island

ODM REGION 2
New York, N. Y.

New York, New Jersey

FCDA REGION 2 - Olney, Md.

ODM REGION 3
Philadelphia, Pa.

Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware,
District of Columbia, Virginia

ODM REGION 4
Cleveland, Ohio

Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia

FCDA REGION 3 - Thomasville, Ga.
ODM REGION 5 - Atlanta, Ga.

Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida,
South Carolina, North Carolina

FCDA REGION 4 - Battle Creek, Mich.
ODM REGION 6 - Chicago, Ill.

Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri

FCDA REGION 5 - Denton, Texas
ODM REGION 8 - Dallas, Texas

New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana

FCDA REGION 6 - Denver, Colo.
ODM REGION 7 - Denver, Colo.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa,
Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas.

FCDA REGION 7 - Santa Rosa, Calif.

ODM REGION 9
San Francisco, Calif.

California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona

ODM REGION 10
Seattle, Wash.

Washington, Oregon, Idaho,
Montana

7315
788
copy 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

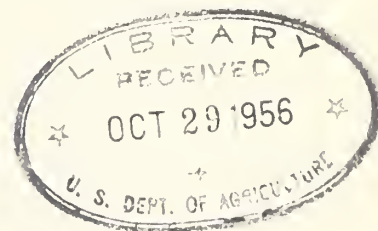
Report No. 6
In Accordance
with JDM-8

DEFENSE RECORDS AND PLANNING COMMITTEES
PROGRESS REPORT

March 1956

PART I

GENERAL



Under Secretary's Statement to Military Operations Subcommittee

The Under Secretary of Agriculture filed on March 29 with the Military Operations Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee of the House of Representatives a statement on "Civil Defense Responsibilities and Activities of the Department of Agriculture." He pointed out the fields of responsibility which FCDA Delegation No. 2 assigned to the Department, how these responsibilities were assigned to the various agencies of the Department, how the Department is taking advantage of specialized skills of Department personnel, and going as far as practical in absorbing the planning work without additional appropriated funds. The Under Secretary stated that he believed civil defense work could not be effectively carried to completion without additional funds and that \$540,000 had been requested through the FCDA budget for fiscal year 1957.

The statement included a current status report made on the three parts of Delegation No. 2.

Food Stockpiling

The Under Secretary of Agriculture appeared on March 7, 1956, before the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives on the subject of food stockpiling for defense purposes. He pointed out that "If, apart from any national strategic stockpile, it is determined that local stocks should be built up for emergency civil defense purposes the development of such a program would proceed as a cooperative undertaking between Federal Civil Defense Administration and the Department. We would, of

course, look to FCDA for funds to undertake any such program involving foods in the Commodity Credit Corporation inventory. Such stocks would be turned over for management to FCDA or state civil defense authorities." The Secretary pointed out that ". . . . this nation is a surplus producer of food and it can be assumed on the basis of studies to date that in the event of an attack which destroys supplies of food in major cities, we will still have in the aggregate an adequate, or more than adequate, supply of food to meet the needs of the population."

The Under Secretary stated that "if it is assumed that stockpiles are needed, the first question which arises relates to the problem of location of such stockpiles," pointing out that stocks would have to be available to evacuating populations. Specialized storage facilities, including cold storage and freezer facilities, do not presently exist at the outlying points where evacuees might go and such facilities would have to be constructed at tremendous aggregate cost.

The Under Secretary pointed out the problems of stock rotation, the recently adopted CCC policy concerning management of stocks which takes into account defense criteria, the problems of using CCC-owned grain stored in the mothball fleet, the Department's intent to explore the feasibility of expanding levels of supplies normally carried by wholesalers in non-vulnerable locations, our work in appraising the vulnerability of the food industry to attack and the problems of transportation. He also indicated the hope that the current survival plan studies would provide findings of extreme value in further evaluating stockpile needs.

Survival Plans

Guidelines are being developed for survival plan committees to implement the ascertainment of food stock and food facility data in reception areas expected to receive evacuees from metropolitan centers. Several Divisions of AMS and CSS are cooperating to develop portions of the guidelines concerning respective commodities. Explorations so far indicate that while the problem is more complex than first realized there appears to be a possibility of a substantial overall savings in cost to the Government through the identification of standardized methods of approach toward determining resource data and utilizing to the greatest extent possible existing data, principally that already in the possession of the Federal Government.

Motion Pictures on Departmental Civil Defense Activities

FCDA requested USDA to provide suggestions for motion pictures which would be helpful in implementing and publicizing the Department's civil defense activities. A number of divisions in AMS and CSS as well as other agencies of the Department have provided this information to the Motion Picture Service, USDA Office of Information, and it has been forwarded to FCDA.

Food Supply Services

FCDA has requested USDA to review its manual on the operational plan and emergency operating procedures covering food supplies. In addition, several officials from FCDA Headquarters have discussed the manual with us. We are hopeful that the exchange of views which took place at the conference will result in closer understanding between FCDA and the Department with respect to USDA responsibilities.

Rural Family Defense

A proposed FCDA publication under the above title was reviewed by DR&P Committees and FCDA informed that distribution of the publication would not be helpful to the program relating to civil defense administered by the Department. USDA's note to FCDA said that, "The general tone and content of the manuscript tend to raise questions for which answers are not provided and indicate an approach to the problem which is not consistent with that being developed by the Department under its delegations and with the cooperation of FCDA." The reply pointed out the work now being done in developing the pamphlet on, "Defense Against Radioactive Fallout on the Farm."

A request for assistance in distributing "Rural Family Defense" through the Extension Service facilities had to be answered that, "Both legal and budgetary authorities have raised questions about our assuming mailing responsibility for another agency of the Federal Government." The note to FCDA pointed out further that distribution of 500,000 copies as proposed would reach only a small segment of the total farm population.

Farmers' Bulletin - Fallout on the Farm

The first draft of the proposed Departmental Farmers' Bulletin being developed by ARS in cooperation with FCDA, Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare entitled, "Defense

Against Radioactive Fallout on the Farm," was reviewed by DR&P Committees and comments forwarded to ARS. There was general belief that this Bulletin was well written and would be quite helpful in furthering the Department's defense program.

1957 Atomic Bomb Test

The Department has expressed interest in having further tests made on foods and food packages in the 1957 atomic bomb test which is expected to be held in the spring of 1957. These tests are expected to be especially designed to place fallout into a prescribed area where its effects can be measured. Information on previous tests is expected to be available shortly in two unclassified reports to be issued by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Welfare Conference

A representative of the Food Distribution Division, AMS, attended a conference on welfare services at FCDA Headquarters in Battle Creek on March 22-23. Two important developments were disclosed at this conference. First, there appears to be a need for closer coordination of welfare and food supply planning and, second, a new concept of "movement to shelter" was disclosed. This concept is based on a belief that complete evacuation of metropolitan areas may not be possible and even with successful evacuation, there will still be need for some persons to remain in the cities. Dome-type shelters which would house 4,000 to 15,000 people are being considered to meet this need. Such shelters (some of which would be located in the expected blast areas) would obviously have to provide emergency food supplies. Hence, the food stockpiling problem has developed a new facet.

Locker Plant Study

The Farmer Cooperative Service has prepared at the request of CSS a study entitled, "The Frozen Food Locker Industry - Location, Capacity and Use - 1955." It describes the frozen food locker industry with respect to number, location and sizes of plants; processing and storage facilities; volume of processing; patronage; and electrical power requirements with emphasis on standby equipment. The study will be particularly useful in providing additional information on facilities and related data for defense purposes.

Standby Priority Order

The standby food priority order for use in a wartime emergency was distributed to the various Defense Records and Planning Committees for comment. Comments received are being summarized for further analysis.

Industry Vulnerability Guidebook

The draft of the industry vulnerability guidebook, together with the proposed transmittal to industry associations asking for their comments, has been submitted to the Under Secretary for approval.

National Defense Executive Reserve

In accordance with the request from ODM, the Department is continuing to analyze its need for a unit of the Defense Executive Reserve.

Civil Defense Plan

This FCDA manuscript describes the principles and objectives of civil defense and the roles of FCDA, other Federal agencies, States and local groups in both the pre-attack and post-attack periods. The draft of the booklet was reviewed by Departmental agencies and comments were transmitted to FCDA by the Under Secretary on March 30, 1956.

In summary the comments were as follows:

- Question whether the draft truly reflects the intent of delegations from FCDA to other government agencies.
- Does not recognize the responsibility of the Department and other agencies for carrying out assignments delegated by ODM.
- Key question is whether the national and regional FCDA organizational units are to have direct chain-of-command authority--whether Department will continue to exercise its delegations through its normal operating units from Washington to the field (Department is proceeding on assumption latter will be the case).
- Statements on transportation responsibility and coordination are confusing.
- Confusion or duplication exists on such items as communications, warning system, public information, and radioactive fallout determination.

FCDA does not "pay 100 percent of the costs" of certain activities as indicated in draft. Ignores activities of Department in civil defense preparations which are sustained by other than funds appropriated to FCDA.

Understates problem of rural fire defense.

PART II

COMMITTEE HIGHLIGHTS

Food Distribution Committee Survival Studies. Defense activities were concentrated on the development of guidelines for studies to be made by private or public research agencies for FCDA in connection with evaluation of food and food facility resources in evacuation areas. An outline for preparation of guidelines and procedures was prepared and the total project divided into a number of sub-projects. Met several times with other AMS and CSS representatives to discuss problems and lay out assignments to other groups. Met once with Mr. Landstreet, Head of FCDA Evacuation Office in Battle Creek, to discuss the method being employed in our project and progress to date.

State Food Plans. Prepared a summary evaluation of existing State food plans.

Welfare Conference - FCDA. Divisional representative attended the briefing sessions at Battle Creek for delegate agencies having responsibilities in the welfare field. While the Department of Agriculture's function is essentially a supply function, emergency mass feeding is classified as a welfare function and we, therefore, have an interest in this problem. (See additional comment in Part I).

Regional Defense Committees. Reviewed problems associated with this Division's participation in defense activities at the regional level.

Defense Activities Program for 1956-57. Considerable time has been devoted to preparation for expanded defense activities for the next fiscal year in connection with providing technical guidance to States, participation in defense activities at the regional level, and stepped-up activities at the national level. This is dependent upon availability of funds from FCDA.

<u>Food</u>	No meeting of the Committee was held during March due
<u>Production</u>	to the chairman being fully occupied by developmental work
<u>Committee</u>	on the Soil Bank Program.

During the month members of the Committee were supplied with FCDA Technical Bulletin 11-22 "Radiation Physics and Bomb Phenomenology" which should be helpful to them, especially in establishing a better basis for defense planning on the assumption of atomic attack with resultant fallout over many farming areas.

The production goals files were brought up to date with the addition of new USDA publications.

<u>Transportation</u>	The Chairman of the Committee has requested the CSS
<u>and</u>	Commodity Office, Dallas, Texas, which serves 12 south-
<u>Warehousing</u>	eastern and southwestern states, also Puerto Rico, to re-
<u>Committee</u>	view and bring up-to-date information previously submitted

on off-farm commercial type grain storage facilities in critical target cities in these states. This is the first in a series of annual reviews which will provide a complete and accurate list for the defense files of all off-farm commercial grain storage facilities in the areas served by the Dallas office. The lists will show capacity of the facilities both in bulk storage and sacked grain.

<u>Damage</u>	The Committee did not meet during the month but progress
<u>Assessment</u>	has been made toward developing a method of displaying
<u>Committee</u>	summarized damage assessment and status reports for

use at Reprint in National Test Exercises.

The relatively simple method of displaying status reports received from FCDA during the exercise can be accomplished by the use of a standard display board listing the code letters for the various resources with the numerical indicators signifying conditions being written on a plastic overlay.

The fallout information can be displayed in a similar manner with overlays over large maps. In addition, the simplified method of using overlays which do not need to be permanently affixed to maps in an Atlas has also been developed to reflect fallout information.

The Committee is awaiting further information from FCDA with respect to the form in which fallout information will be transmitted from Lowpoint to Highpoint. The technique of translating fallout data into graphic form will hinge much upon the reply received.

As stated in last month's report, progress is delayed by our not having received from FCDA and ODM the standards for the summer exercise.

Grain
Committee

While we have not held any formal meetings with industry members, we have informally conversed with them about establishing industry advisory committees. The milling industry has submitted, in response to the Administrator's invitation, names of their industry's members whom they believe should serve on their committee. A similar letter has been prepared for the Administrator's signature, addressed to the wet corn milling industry and the baking industry. Because the baking industry is divided into 2 major branches, with separate associations, wholesale and retail, identical letters were addressed to each of the associations. However, it is our intention that only one committee be formed for the baking industry.

The ground work is being laid for the survey of the mothball fleet to determine the availability and cost of facilities and equipment that may be needed in the event of an emergency.

Livestock
Committee

Committee member participated in meetings of the AMS Committee to develop recommendations for assistance to ARS. The Livestock Division furnished names of appropriate Livestock Division officials in the field to be contacted by ARS State veterinarians, and the Division sent memorandums requesting our appropriate field officials to confer with the ARS representatives.

Defense liaison representatives for the Livestock Committee met with other DLR's in AMS and CSS, to discuss development of procedure and guidelines for determining food and food facilities resources in Civil Defense reception areas. Livestock Committee representatives were asked to provide a statement relating to procedures and guidelines for conducting survival studies as they relate to livestock and livestock products, including such information as sources of existing data, feasible methods of obtaining data not currently available, etc.

Oils and
Peanuts
Committee

Castor Oil. An announcement was made on March 30, 1956, offering to sell on a competitive bid basis approximately 3 million pounds of castor oil for industrial use. The oil, which is stored at Chickasha, Oklahoma, was acquired by CCC under the 1953 castorbean production and procurement program and was originally intended to supply the strategic stockpile needs. On April 6, 1956, 1,893,000 pounds of this oil were sold at prices ranging from 16.15 cents per pound in-store to 16.55 cents per pound f.o.b. buyers cars No. 1 grade. It is expected that the approximately 8 million pounds remaining in CCC stocks will be offered and sold in the same manner.

Castor Beans. Revised standards for buying 1956 mechanically hulled castor beans as announced by one of the largest firms in the domestic industry were forwarded to the Food and Materials Requirements Division for inclusion in defense files. These standards are basically the same as those used by CCC and industry during the 1951-54 domestic production and procurement program except that the dockage for cracked and broken castor beans has been eliminated. The revision is in line with USDA's recent research findings based on an analysis of the grading factors during the 4 years of the above-mentioned program.

Poultry The full DR&P Committee for poultry did not meet during
Committee March. A number of other meetings, however, in which
 personnel of this Division participated were held as follows:
March 3 - Subject: "Radiological Determinations"; March 5 and 15 - Sub-
ject: "AMS Cooperation with ARS in Emergency Programs for Animal
Disease Eradication and Control"; March 29 - Subject: "Procedures and
Guidelines for Determining Feed and Food Facilities Resources in Civil
Defense Emergency Areas."

In connection with the meeting on March 5, a listing of AMS Graders was prepared for use by ARS field agents.

Sugar Chairman and 3 members of Committee met March 27 with
Committee 2 members of the Food and Materials Requirements Divi-
 sion for a discussion of CSS Instruction 108-1, dated
February 23, 1956, pertaining to Industry Advisory Committees. Prepara-
tion begun of recommendations for formation of such a defense committee
with respect to sugar.

e

Tobacco Two members of the Committee attended the recent con-
Committee ference to discuss an outline for development of procedures
 and guidelines for determining food and food facilities re-
sources in civil defense reception areas.

PART III

MEETINGS HELD AND MATERIAL SUBMITTED
FOR REPOINT

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Meetings Held:</u>			<u>Material Submitted for Repoint Files:</u>	
	<u>DR&P Comm.</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Other Groups</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Replacement</u>
<u>Functional</u>					
Req. & Supply Review	0	0	0	No	No
Food Distribution	0	0	2	No	No
Food Production	0	0	0	No	No
Trans. & Warehousing	0	0	0	No	No
Price	0	0	0	No	No
Damage Assessment	0	0	0	No	No
<u>Commodity</u>					
Cotton	0	0	0	No	Yes
Dairy	0	0	0	No	No
Fruit & Vegetable	0	0	2	No	No
Grain	0	0	0	No	Yes
Livestock	0	0	3	Yes	Yes
Oils & Peanuts	0	0	0	No	Yes
Poultry	0	0	4	No	No
Sugar	1	0	0	Yes	Yes
Tobacco	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
TOTAL	1	0	11	Yes-3 No-12	Yes-6 No-9

Reserve
A 315
A 98

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

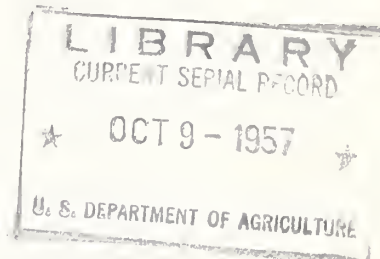
Report No. 9
In Accordance
with JDM 8

DEFENSE RECORDS AND PLANNING COMMITTEES
PROGRESS REPORT

September 1956

PART I

GENERAL



Operation Alert 1956

The final report of the test exercise was submitted to the Office of Defense Mobilization on August 24. Distribution was made in the Department with a covering memorandum from the Under Secretary which expressed appreciation for the cooperation of all who participated in the exercise and pointed out the need to "continue to move forward with consistent purpose to strengthen our defense readiness".

All groups which took part in Operation Alert 1956 are commended for the comprehensive, individual group reports which were prepared.

Following the submission of the final report to ODM, a summary was made, and subsequently tabulated, of the suggestions growing out of Operation Alert both from the field and the groups which took part in the exercise at Report. Copies of the summary tabulation were sent to all DR&P Committees, USDA Agency Liaison Representatives, and Regional Liaison Representatives. Committees and Regional Liaison Representatives are urged to use the suggestions in further planning.

Basic Mobilization Plans

Since Operation Alert, work has been done by FMRD in cooperation with ODM to draft revisions in Plan C, which is based on assumption of general mobilization without attack on Continental United States, and Plan D-Minus, which assumes attack tomorrow without prior warning on Continental United States, its Territories, Possessions and bases overseas and upon its Allies. These revisions are based on the recommendations of all government agencies as a result of the problems tested during the winter test exercise and Operation Alert 1956. The revisions will include modification of the action steps in the briefing documents for Plans C and D-Minus.

Gross National Product Studies

At the request of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Department is cooperating in a second-round Government-wide supply-requirements study of the composition of the Gross National Product under conditions of full mobilization without bomb attack on the United States. This study is comparable or similar to a study completed in 1953. Amounts of food which would be available for civilian consumption have been estimated on the basis of assumed volumes to be taken by the military and other claimants. Estimates were made of the probable volume of food to be included in that portion of the national income that has been allocated to consumer non-durables by ODM; determining if such a figure would be consistent with the need for food; and determining agriculture's capacity to produce in line with the indicated expenditures. Although ODM has not as yet furnished guidelines, it is expected that further studies will be requested to project supply-requirements based on the assumption that a future war would be initiated by massive enemy attack on the United States with nuclear weapons.

Likewise, controlled materials requirements for on-farm construction for which the Department is direct claimant were developed for the second-round GNP study, as well as requirements data covering food processing and wholesale distribution facilities during an assumed three-year mobilization period. In addition, requirements of farm machinery and equipment for the GNP study were developed by the Department and informally submitted to the Department of Commerce.

Standby Defense Orders

JDM 2-A, issued September 17, 1956, provides guidelines for the development of emergency food orders together with points of clearance for such regulations. Standby orders which would be immediately necessary following an attack are to be given precedence over less urgent long-range standby orders. Operation Alert 1956 emphasized the need for an additional number of orders and further refinement of previously prepared orders. Again, Committees are urged to accelerate work on these orders and get at least a plan or working draft in the defense files.

All general orders used in Operation Alert 1956 have been re-edited so that they can be incorporated in regular defense planning files. These orders will be distributed to the Office of the General Counsel, Bureau of the Budget, defense planning committees and other groups for such additional review as may be necessary.

Army Map Service Maps

Experience gained in Operation Alert 1956 demonstrated the need for maps covering areas in the United States outside the 70 critical target areas as

designated by FCDA. The Army Map Service of the Department of Defense is developing a series of maps covering the entire Continental United States using the standard scale of 1 - 250,000. These maps are scaled to show approximately four miles to the inch.

At the present time, 173 maps of a total of 479 have been completed. Two sets of the completed maps have been obtained from the Army Map Service and are available for use by the planning committees. Arrangements have been made to get the additional maps as they are completed. One copy of the maps will be filed at Reprint. The 173 maps which we now have cover all of the northeastern part of the United States, a substantial part of the Southeast, and a considerable part of the West Coast, with some maps being available for the central part of the country, principally in the Mississippi Valley.

These maps have the additional important advantage of having the Universal Grid System markings, which make it possible to locate any point within the Continental United States on the basis of the UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) grid coordinates. It is believed that the UTM system will be increasingly used in defense planning related to studies of vulnerability of industries to attack, as well as designating the point of bomb drop in test exercises.

Industrial Defense

The guidebook, "Factors for Defense and Continuity of Operations of Industrial Food Plants" is nearing completion. All of the suggestions received from trade associations are included in the final draft. Many of these associations stated that the guidebook was well done, useful and contained not only desirable information of value in connection with nuclear attack, but also other suggestions of value to any food manufacturer.

Quantities for first printing are being developed and the request for printing to the public printer should go forward shortly. From the first printing, copies will be made available for the membership of the eighty-eight associations from which comments were requested. Additional printings will be authorized as required to cover future requests.

Copies of the "Civil Defender", a commercially published magazine which contains useful information with respect to industrial defense, are being obtained for distribution to Chairmen of DR&P Committees. As in the case of other material on plant defense sent to committees from time to time, it is believed the publication may provide additional background information in planning for continuity of industrial food plants.

Survival Plan Blueprint

FCDA officials have been invited to discuss with USDA a preliminary draft of guidelines for obtaining statistics on food and food facility resources in

evacuee reception areas. This "blueprint" suggests the food categories which should be covered by surveys, contains suggestions concerning appropriate means of measurement, identifies the areas where food data are considered to be generally available, where they are not available, and suggests a method of obtaining the necessary information.

The objectives of the "blueprint" include economy in acquiring necessary data and standardization of survey methods and measures.

Allotment of Civil Defense Funds for FY 1957

A portion of the funds allotted to USDA from the FCDA appropriation for fiscal year 1957 will permit the use of a small number of additional full-time employees for assignment to activities in connection with FCDA Delegation No. 2. While the Department will continue to absorb costs for defense work to the maximum extent possible, the additional funds allotted by FCDA will provide, on a part-year basis, five technical and three clerical persons in the field, plus three technical and two clerical employees in Washington. The additional personnel will implement planning activities including, but not limited to, technical guidance and assistance to states in developing state plans which gear into national plans, guidance and assistance to states in setting up their own organizations to handle their emergency food problems to the extent possible, coordinating and discussing tentative Federal and state plans with states, and discussing with states interstate and national plans.

The funds provided will also permit initiation of statistical studies concerning food inventories. In addition, they will provide augmentation of coordinating activities within the Department to utilize to the greatest extent possible the technical know-how of commodity specialists.

Farmers' Bulletin on Fallout

ARS reports that it has received approval on the text of a Farmers' Bulletin designed to provide information to farmers on protection of soils, crops and livestock from the effects of fallout. The bulletin has gone to the printer but release date has not been announced.

USDA Liaison at FCDA Headquarters

Arrangements for continuous liaison representation of the Department at the FCDA headquarters will be discussed by Departmental representatives with FCDA officials in Battle Creek during the early part of November. FCDA requested that a permanent liaison officer of the Department be assigned to FCDA headquarters; the Department has suggested instead that this representation be rotated among representatives of AMS, ARS, CSS and FS. It is expected that the regular tours of representation will begin about the middle of November.

Meeting of National Advisory Council on Rural Civil Defense

The National Advisory Council on Rural Civil Defense met in Battle Creek on September 13 and 14. Departmental representatives were given opportunity to describe the Department's civil defense activities. In addition, the consideration currently being given to the food stockpiling problem was also discussed.

Cold Storage Data Converted to Target Area Basis

Basic changes have been made in the machine tabulation methods by which cold storage data are assembled and published so that these data are automatically available on a target area basis. The revised system, without interference with normal collection and publication schedules, permits quick analysis of cold storage data by all or any grouping of target areas. The advantages of the new system have encouraged consideration of a further refinement which is being studied, i.e., that of using standard locations and UTM coordinates in the punch cards.

Holifield Report

Report of the Military Operations Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, published July 27, 1956 (House Report No. 2946), makes sweeping recommendations with respect to the nation's civil defense program. It appears possible that the next session of Congress may consider the Committee's recommendations. Copies of the report have been circulated among all DR&P Committees so that they may be aware of the Committee's recommendations in their planning activities.

Industry Advisory Committees

A formal request for the establishment of a Sugar Industry Advisory Committee for Defense was approved by the Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization on August 29. This is the second such committee, sponsored by DR&P Committees, to be initiated in CSS in recent months (Millers Industry Advisory Committee, approved May 28).

Emergency Food Stockpiling

In accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1956, the Department recently submitted to the Congress a "Preliminary Report and Analysis of the Need for Strategic Stockpiling of Food in the U. S. and its Territories and in Foreign Countries". USDA is continuing its review of the possible need for food stockpiling and a more complete report to the Congress will be prepared before the end of the year 1956. A broader and corollary study on the need for emergency food stockpiling, which includes greater emphasis on the need for stockpiling in overseas areas, is being undertaken by an inter-agency committee chaired by the Director of ODM. This report was undertaken at the request of the House Agriculture Committee and gives greater

attention to stockpiling outside Continental U. S. than was called for by the Agricultural Act of 1956.

PART II

COMMITTEE HIGHLIGHTS

No committees reported meetings during the month and the following committee summaries reflect only defense-related activities of committee members.

Dairy Committee A revised draft of an operational plan for processing and distribution of milk in the Columbus, Ohio market in the event of a nuclear attack, was prepared in the office of the Milk Market Administrator in Columbus. This project is being carried out as an exploratory project to determine the kinds of information and plans necessary in fluid milk markets generally, in order to be prepared for a possible emergency situation.

An analysis was made of the vulnerability of CCC dairy products in storage as of June 30. The analysis showed some decline in butter stored in critical target areas which was due to the greater number of points at which this commodity was stored. The amount of cheese stored in critical target areas was practically the same percentage as that in the previous quarter. The percentage of non-fat dry milk located in critical target areas was slightly higher than in the preceding quarter.

Damage Assessment Committee Copies of the following Stanford Research Institute reports and studies made for FCDA have been obtained for the defense files in Washington and at Repoint: Summary Report for Civil Defense Damage Assessment Program (electric computer); Resource Code Manual (an inventory and description of all population and resource data incorporated in the study of the damage assessment system); Resource Compendium (the location and grid coordinates of the resources listed in the Resource Code Manual). In addition, a copy of the Addendum to the Resource Compendium was furnished for ultimate storage at Repoint (classified).

Food Distribution Committee Committee members have initiated a detailed study of the vulnerability of the wholesale grocery industry to provide the basis for civil defense emergency food supply planning activities. Locations of wholesale grocers outside designated target areas are being plotted on state maps which will be supplemented by data on the size of the establishments and the major types of commodities handled. In addition, the locations of the wholesale grocers in the designated target areas will be plotted on maps using the techniques developed by FMRD. It is contemplated that much of this work, plus studies on regional patterns of wholesale food distribution, will be carried on by Food Distribution field offices.

Food Distribution Division Area Offices have been requested to provide a list of carlot receiving points and storage locations within each state for surplus foods donated by USDA.

Grain An analysis of the June 30 inventory of CCC grain stocks, including dry edible beans and milled rice, showed that a larger proportion of total CCC-owned stocks of milled rice, but a smaller proportion of CCC-owned stocks of dry edible beans, were stored in designated critical target areas on June 30 than were stored in such areas on March 31. The increase in the proportion of total CCC-owned stocks of milled rice in critical target areas probably resulted from movement of substantial quantities of such rice from interim points to ports for export under P. L. 480 programs,

Livestock The Secretary of the Committee has requested suggestions from Committee members as to needed standby orders for use in an emergency and work is proceeding on these orders.

Oils and Based on experience during Operation Alert work has been initiated to bring together material in a form which will permit more effective and accurate handling of the type of problems presented in the test exercise.

Members of the Committee met with representatives of FMRD to review facilities data on fats and oils processing plants and refineries. It was developed during the discussion that there was need for additional facilities data assembled in a manner which would be of greater value for immediate use in the case of an emergency.

To facilitate and expedite operations at Reprint, members of the Oils and Peanuts Committee are preparing maps patterned on the techniques developed by FMRD, showing locations of fats and oils facilities by type.

Tobacco Committee members informally discussed the need for standby orders to be used in the immediate post-attack period and also discussed the preliminary planning work needed prior to a general committee meeting. Current planning indicates the need for some standby orders in an emergency for allocation of the crop to manufacturers and dealers on the auction market, general price freeze, incentives to increase naval store production, and policy for maintaining the present quota control program for all kinds of tobacco. A general meeting of the Committee is planned in the near future to discuss more detailed planning and formulation of policy and specific orders.

PART III

MEETINGS HELD AND MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR REPORT

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Meetings Held:</u>			<u>Material Submitted</u>	
	<u>DR&P</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>for Report Files:</u>	
	<u>Comm.</u>		<u>Groups</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Replacement</u>
<u>Functional</u>					
Req. & Supply Review	0	0	0	no	no
Food Distribution	0	0	1	yes	no
Food Production	0	0	0	yes	yes
Trans. & Warehousing	0	0	0	no	no
Price	0	0	0	no	no
Damage Assessment	0	0	1	yes	no
<u>Commodity</u>					
Cotton	0	0	0	no	no
Dairy	0	0	1	no	no
Fruit & Vegetable	0	0	0	no	no
Grain	0	0	0	no	yes
Livestock	0	0	3	no	no
Oils & Peanuts	0	0	1	no	no
Poultry	0	0	0	no	no
Sugar	0	0	0	yes	no
Tobacco	0	0	0	no	no
 TOTAL	 0	 0	 7	 yes-4 no-11	 yes-2 no-13

A315
Ag8
cop. 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

Report No. 10
In Accordance
with JDM 8

DEFENSE RECORDS AND PLANNING COMMITTEES
PROGRESS REPORT

October 1956

PART I

GENERAL

Operation Alert 1956

In addition to the summary tabulation of suggestions resulting from Operation Alert 1956, which was reported last month, a digest of the more significant suggestions was prepared. This digest has been arranged to show separately the major planning steps, the observations and policy suggestions, and suggestions relating primarily to improvement of test exercises. Following necessary review it is hoped that the digest can be made available to the planning committees and others who have an interest.

While suggestions from Operation Alert are not viewed as actual assignments, they should be used as a means of furthering our continuous planning job. Studies are already underway, for example, to determine how best to utilize comments regarding the emergency headquarters organization and staffing of the USDA alternate regional liaison headquarters in the field.

Using experience of Operation Alert, attention has been given to the content of operations handbooks for wartime use, or use in test exercises, and it is hoped that progress can be made under the guidance of the Office of Plant and Operations in assembling material for these handbooks.

Standby Defense Orders

JDM 2B was issued transmitting to Defense Records and Planning Committees for comment by November 5 a set of the standby orders used in Operation Alert 1956. These orders have been edited so that security classification is unnecessary, and they have been included as drafts in the regular defense planning files. It is proposed now to refine the drafts and at the same time to use them in the development of additional

plans and orders. They are also being reviewed by the General Counsel and, as necessary, by the Bureau of the Budget.

Defense Records and Planning Committees were asked to submit lists of standby orders which they believe to be necessary in their particular areas of responsibility in event of attack on the United States with nuclear weapons. These lists are due November 16. The Committees were urged in JDM 2B to proceed with development of the necessary standby plans and orders so that drafts would be ready in each area by February 1957.

Coordination of Damage Assessment Data

A conference was held by members of the Special Services Division, AMS, and the Food and Materials Requirements Division with a representative of Stanford Research Institute who was interested in learning the particular needs of USDA for bomb damage information. The map overlay method developed by FMRD in its facilities vulnerability studies was displayed. The conference appears to have resulted in greater mutual understanding between SRI and the Department on damage assessment problems.

Emergency Food Stockpiling

The four interagency work groups continued studying the various aspects of the need for food stockpiling in the United States, its territories and possessions, at overseas U.S. military bases and in friendly foreign nations, and have completed and submitted for review the first drafts of their reports. They studies were undertaken at the request of the House Agriculture Committee.

A Departmental committee is also continuing its work on a final draft of the preliminary report to Congress on food stockpiling pursuant to the Agricultural Act of 1956.

PART II

COMMITTEE HIGHLIGHTS

Food Distribution Committee

Area offices of the Food Distribution Division in New York City, Atlanta, San Francisco, and Chicago have recruited personnel for civil defense posts in their organizations and are now awaiting final processing of papers and security clearance. The Dallas office will make its selection shortly.

Committee members have undertaken a vulnerability study of wholesale grocers and the project now covers target cities in 13 states.

A meeting of the full committee was scheduled for November 9. Representatives of the committee attended a meeting of the Food Task Force on Essential Survival Items to review the civilian survival items to be included in the Essential Survival Diet.

Food
Production
Committee

A meeting was held on October 18, at which time the Committee agreed to study its field of interest and to determine what standby orders in the production area the Committee should be responsible for preparing or for bringing to the attention of other DR&P Committees so as to assure that necessary food orders at the production level are available when needed. There is a strong feeling among committee members that the No. 1 problem is to assure that there is a field organization capable of operating during an attack emergency which could deal with the food program at the farm level. Without such an organization, the USDA could not expect to administer locally the production phases of the war food program.

It was pointed out by committee members that Operation Alert 1956 demonstrated the necessity of giving high priority to development of plans to warn farmers in fallout areas and to advise them of the first safe opportunity to resume their operations. It was agreed that the committee would pursue the latter problem, possibly working with ARS to assure that a workable plan is developed.

Two members of the Committee are working on an assignment involving the summarization of incentive programs used during and since World War II which will be reported at a later date.

Committee members were furnished with the following documents which had been released since the last meeting of the Committee: (1) JDM 2A of September 17, 1956, on the subject of standby food orders; (2) Summary sheets for Operation Alert 1956; (3) Department's report to the Joint Committee on Defense Production for the Year Ending September 1956; and (4) Defense Mobilization Organization, compiled by the Joint Committee on Defense Production, September 5, 1956.

Damage
Assessment
Committee

The Committee received from FCDA a single copy of a classified document on vulnerability functions. This is a highly technical booklet, principally useful to persons working intimately with the electronic computer. FCDA is considering publishing in less technical terms some of the information included in the booklet to give it greater usefulness.

Fallout winds maps for each day of two weeks have been obtained from the Weather Bureau over the market news teletypewriter circuit. Fallout plots were computed for a number of areas to gain experience should it be necessary to compute our own fallout plots in an emergency. Sufficient experience has been gained so that it would be easy to instruct others in this technique.

A Committee member visited the weapons display at Ft. Myer to view the radioactivity exhibit. No additional fallout information was obtained but the experience broadened understanding of the complexity of modern warfare and again emphasized the great lack of unclassified information on the hazards of fallout.

Grain
Committee During the month letters were sent to the food and feed grain industries requesting the minimum number of copies of the proposed guidebook entitled, "Factors for Defense and Continuity of Operations of Industrial Food Plants", the industries will need for distribution among their membership.

State tabulations showing CCC-owned stocks of milled rice and dry edible beans, by location as of September 20, 1956, have been received from each of the commodity offices. An analysis of such stocks is now being made to determine their vulnerability to nuclear attack.

Livestock
Committee Work was continued by Committee members on standby orders for use in an emergency. Proposed general standby orders were reviewed and comments were submitted.

Oils and
Peanuts
Committee Committee members have started a program of plotting on target city maps the location of fats and oils refiners, processors, and manufacturers. The maps are intended to supplement the target area maps at Report for those commodities for which the Committee is responsible in order to serve as ready desk reference. In preparing these maps, the project code folders are being used, plus checking with trade publications and other sources to note additions and deletions.

Committee members reviewed and revised the proposed draft of the report which will be made to the Office of Defense Mobilization by the FMRD concerning the vegetable oilseeds crushing industry.

Sugar
Committee Committee members informally contacted by letter 32 proposed members and alternates for the Sugar Industry Advisory Committee for Defense to determine their

availability to serve. As of October 31, 23 proposed members had indicated their willingness to serve. Replies from the other four are expected early in November, and after the receipt of the remaining four, formal notification of appointment to all members and alternates will be transmitted over the signature of the Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization.

PART III

MEETINGS HELD AND MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR REPOINT

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Meetings Held:</u>			<u>Material Submitted</u>	
	<u>DR&P</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comm. IAC Groups</u>	<u>for Reprint Files:</u>	<u>New Replacement</u>
<u>Functional</u>					
Req. & Supply Review	0	0	0	no	no
Food Distribution	0	0	1	no	no
Food Production	1	0	0	yes	yes
Trans. & Warehousing	0	0	0	no	no
Price	0	0	0	no	no
Damage Assessment	0	0	0	yes	yes
<u>Commodity</u>					
Cotton	0	0	0	no	no
Dairy	0	0	0	no	no
Fruit & Vegetable	0	0	0	no	no
Grain	0	0	0	yes	yes
Livestock	0	0	0	no	no
Oils & Peanuts	0	0	0	no	no
Poultry	0	0	0	no	no
Sugar	0	0	0	yes	no
Tobacco	0	0	0	yes	no
TOTAL	1	0	1	yes-5 no-10	yes-3 no-12

